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Mr. VANDER LYN. I spoke first of moral intelligence, and that satisfies the necessity for physical force. One must always start with human nature. Human nature exists and human culture means its improvement.

The CHAIRMAN. Shall we have any further remarks? The Chair ventures to assume that a subject which produces disagreement among great men can scarcely be exhausted.

(No response.)

The CHAIRMAN. If no one else is willing to contribute to the discussion, it will be declared concluded.

BUSINESS MEETING

The next in order is the business meeting of the Society. The first item of business is the report of the Nominating Committee. Professor Hyde?

Mr. CHARLES CHENEY HYDE, for the Committee on Nominations, reported the following nominations for officers for the year 1917-1918:

FOR VICE-PRESIDENTS:

HON. ROBERT BACON	HON. P. C. KNOX
HON. SIMEON E. BALDWIN	HON. ROBERT LANSING
MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE	HON. HENRY CABOT LODGE
HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE	HON. JOHN BASSETT MOORE
JUSTICE WILLIAM R. DAY	HON. WILLIAM W. MORROW
HON. JACOB M. DICKINSON	HON. HORACE PORTER
HON. JOHN W. FOSTER	HON. OSCAR S. STRAUS
HON. GEORGE GRAY	HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE

FOR MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

TO SERVE UNTIL 1920

CHARLES NOBLE GREGORY, Esq., D. C.
 PROF. AMOS S. HERSHEY, Indiana
 HON. A. J. MONTAGUE, Virginia
 HON. JAMES L. SLAYDEN, Texas
 REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES H. STOCKTON, D. C.
 CHARLES B. WARREN, Esq., Michigan
 HON. JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, Mississippi
 THEODORE S. WOOLSEY, Esq., Connecticut

Upon motion, duly made and seconded, the Recording Secretary was instructed to cast a single ballot of the Society for the above candidates. The Secretary cast the ballot and the nominees were declared unanimously elected.

The CHAIRMAN. The next is the report of the Standing Committee on the Teaching of International Law.

Professor PHILIP M. BROWN. In the absence of the chairman, who is unavoidably detained, I have been asked to present this report. It has been printed, and copies will be distributed among you.

Professor Brown read the following report:

REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW
ON THE
STUDY AND TEACHING OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND RELATED SUBJECTS

A Conference of Teachers of International Law and Related Subjects was held in Washington, April 23-25, 1914. Resolutions were adopted by this Conference (Proceedings American Society of International Law, 1914, p. 317) recommending that the American Society of International Law appoint a Standing Committee on the Study and Teaching of International Law and Related Subjects.

At the meeting of the Executive Council of the Society on April 25, 1914 (*ibid.*, p. 246), the appointment of such a Committee was voted, and the following members of the Society were subsequently appointed:

GEORGE G. WILSON, *Chairman*

PHILIP MARSHALL BROWN
AMOS S. HERSHEY
CHARLES CHENEY HYDE
HARRY PRATT JUDSON

ROBERT LANSING
JESSE S. REEVES
JAMES BROWN SCOTT
ALPHEUS H. SNOW

This Committee considered, as instructed, nine of the resolutions offered by the Conference of Teachers of International Law and Related Subjects, and reported to the Society at its annual meeting, April 27-29, 1916 (Proceedings 1916, p. 171). This report was accepted and its recommendations adopted at this meeting (*ibid.*, p. 123), and a motion proposing a summer conference on International Law was referred to the Standing Committee for consideration (*ibid.*, p. 133).

At a meeting of the Executive Council, April 29, 1916 (*ibid.*, p. 169), the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Council hereby accepts with thanks the money offered to the Society by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for the work of the Society in connection with the Study and Teaching of International Law and Related Subjects, and hereby appropriates the same to the use of its Standing Committee on the Study and Teaching of International Law and Related Subjects to be expended on requisition approved by the Chairman of the Standing Committee drawn on the Treasurer of the Society.

The Standing Committee met on December 2, 1916, and after discussion recommended that a Summer Conference on International Law be held under the auspices of the American Society of International Law. It also adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the understanding of the Standing Committee on the Study and Teaching of International Law and Related Subjects that no academic credit shall be given for any work done at the proposed Summer Conference on International Law, to be held under the auspices of the American Society of International Law.

The Standing Committee also requested an early meeting of the Executive Council of the Society to consider the advisability of holding a Summer Conference on International Law in 1917.

The Standing Committee also formulated regulations for the establishment of fellowships for the Study of International Law and Related Subjects.

The Committee was informed that funds for carrying on the Summer Conference and for establishing the fellowships would probably be appropriated by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The Committee was informed on January 4, 1917, that the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace had adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, allotted from the appropriation for the Division of International Law for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, to be expended by the Director of the Division of International Law to secure a summer conference on International Law; provided that the objects and work of such a conference shall not duplicate or overlap the objects and work of the annual meeting of the American Society of International Law.

Resolved, That the sum of eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby, allotted from the appropriation for the Division of International Law for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, for the establishment of fellowships of International Law by the Division of International Law of the Endowment, in accordance with the recommendations and regulations of the Standing Committee of the American Society of International Law on the Study and Teaching of International Law and Related Subjects.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee on February 24, 1917, the above resolutions were discussed and "It was considered that the attaching of conditions to the Endowment's grant would subject both the Endowment and the Society to criticism, and it was suggested that, in the interest of both organizations, the condition should be withdrawn." (Records of meeting of Committee, February 24, 1917.)

The matters involved in the above resolutions and in the action of the Standing Committee were considered at a meeting of the Executive Council of the Society on March 10, 1917, and the Executive Council adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Executive Council that nothing in the way of a summer school or summer conference on International Law, as proposed by the Standing Committee on the Study and Teaching of International Law, should be established which would interfere with the regular meeting of the Society held in Washington each year.

Resolved, That, while the Executive Council believes that a summer conference on International Law as recommended by the Standing Committee on the Study and Teaching of International Law would be desirable, it does not think it is expedient for the Society to organize such a conference under its auspices.

Resolved, That the recommendations of the Standing Committee on the Study and Teaching of International Law for the establishment of fellowships of International Law by the American Society of International Law be not approved.

Resolved, That the resolution of the Council, previously adopted at its present meeting, regarding the desirability of holding a summer conference on International Law under auspices other than the Society refers only to such conferences as shall not duplicate or overlap the activities of the annual meeting of the American Society of International Law.

The Standing Committee has also considered the subject of visiting lecturers on International Law, and the subject of classroom instruction; but is not prepared to offer any recommendation upon these matters.

The above report is respectfully submitted by the Standing Committee on the Study and Teaching of International Law and Related Subjects, and the Committee requests that it be discharged.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE G. WILSON, *Chairman*.

Mr. CHARLES G. FENWICK. I should like to inquire of the committee its reasons for having decided that it would not be wise to establish such a summer conference under the auspices of the Society. Would there be any objection to our having some light upon their conclusions as to why they reached that negative opinion?

Professor BROWN. I think you must refer to the action of the Executive Council. The committee had nothing whatever to do with that, and, so far as the committee is concerned, we know no more than is officially contained in these resolutions. Perhaps some of the Council will answer you.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any further remarks?

(No response.)

(Whereupon, the report was unanimously adopted.)

Mr. SCOTT. Might I speak not to Mr. Fenwick's statement or question, but might I say that the members of the Standing Committee consented to act in their individual capacity as members of a Committee on International Law Fellowships, that some forty applications for fellowships have been presented from leading institutions, and that this committee has made recommendations, so that there will be appointed this year five fellows of international law to attend different universities to fit themselves for the purpose of teaching, and five fellows to complete their studies in international law. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will accept these recommendations. As a matter of course, it has already pledged itself to do so in advance, and the fellowship part of this recommendation will be put into effect.

In regard to the second matter here mentioned, namely, a summer conference on international law, steps will be taken to put into effect the recommendations of the Standing Committee for a conference on interna-

tional law, but not under the auspices of the Society, as the Executive Council deemed it better not to confuse functions; but both recommendations made by the standing committee will be carried into effect, if it be the desire of our brethren of the International Bar to have us do so.

The CHAIRMAN. The next in order is the report of the Committee on Resolutions favoring the establishment of branch societies of international law in different cities. Mr. Jasper Y. Brinton?

Mr. SCOTT. In the absence of Mr. Brinton, I have been asked to read this resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the Society residing in the various cities of the United States are hereby authorized to organize themselves into separate chapters of the Society for the purpose of holding meetings and in general of promoting the purposes of the Society, subject always to its by-laws and other regulations and to the control and direction of the Executive Committee.

This suggestion comes from Mr. Brinton and some of his Philadelphia colleagues, who are very anxious to start a society in Philadelphia, in the hope that such societies will be established in different cities of the Union, thus increasing the interest in international law and the effectiveness of the Society. I take this occasion to say that the motion has come from the Philadelphia members upon their own initiative and upon their own request, without any intimation from the officers of the Society.

Mr. DENYS P. MYERS. I should like to say a word on that motion. In Boston about three years ago some of us conceived something like that same idea, and after a committee of us had met half a dozen times we developed an organization, and we felt that the best way of bringing the people together was at a luncheon. I mention these things because that involved experience in the same line. From time to time as we heard in advance of someone going to be in town who might profitably address us, we informed our members, organized a luncheon, and I suppose that in one year we had a meeting about once every five weeks, for which there was no stated time. We had at those meetings an average of about thirty individuals, which was very good, and, on the whole, we felt that the experience was a successful one. However, the steering committee — there was no formal organization at all — got sidetracked on to other things, and neglected to keep track of those people who were coming to town, and the scheme, for the past year or so, has fallen into abeyance. Our experience in Boston was that this idea had something behind it; that the indi-

viduals who attended those meetings found them very profitable, and particularly that they found the scheme of holding the meeting synchronized with the lunch hour was particularly pleasant, and enabled them to kill two birds with one stone; namely, to eat and to attend a meeting of this little gathering. Those experiences may be of some interest in this connection.

Mr. CHARLES HENRY BUTLER. Mr. Chairman. I do not think that a subject of this kind ought to be passed upon definitely at a general meeting of this nature. I think it ought to be left to the Executive Council, and I would like to make a motion, comprising two things: first, that we obtain the sense of this meeting, in a general way, as to the advisability or not of adopting such a resolution or considering such a resolution, and then to leave it to the Executive Committee, in its wisdom, to consider the matter and to decide what is best to be done.

The CHAIRMAN. The matter stands upon the report of this committee, the adoption of which has been moved and seconded.

Mr. BUTLER. And I amend it by making the motion that the sense of this meeting be secured, and then that it be left for the consideration of the Executive Council, and their final action.

Mr. SCOTT. I am merely acting now in the absence of Mr. Brinton, but in order to facilitate matters, I feel justified in accepting that amendment as a substitute for the original motion, so that the motion last made is before the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there any objection?

Mr. BUTLER. Under the rules of the Society, does not the resolution automatically go to the Executive Council?

Mr. SCOTT. It may or may not, according to the sense of the meeting, as this meeting is the supreme body; but the proposition is that an expression of opinion be here given, and that then the whole matter be referred to the Executive Council.

(The motion, as amended, was thereupon put and unanimously carried.)

The CHAIRMAN. The Committee on Resolutions respecting the death of Hon. Richard Olney is requested to report.

Professor PHILIP M. BROWN. Mr. Chairman, no words of mine are required to express the feelings of every one present that in the death of the Hon. Richard Olney the nation and this Society have experienced a very great and deep loss. In fact, I feel so utterly inadequate for the task

of saying anything that might be interpreted as a eulogy of Mr. Olney, that I will refrain from saying more at this time than that he was a devoted friend of this Society, and one of its vice-presidents.

I would, therefore, offer the following resolution.

Resolved, That the American Society of International Law, in annual meeting assembled, hereby expresses its great sense of loss in the death of the Honorable Richard Olney, a loyal member of the Society, who, as statesman, jurisconsult, and patriotic citizen was ever a valiant defender of the law of nations.

(The said resolution was thereupon unanimously adopted by a rising vote.)

The CHAIRMAN. Is there any other business, Mr. Secretary?

Mr. SCOTT. There is one item, and that is to present to the Society, on behalf of the American Institute of International Law, all the publications of the Institute heretofore published. They will be deposited in the archives of the Society.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there any further business?

(There being no further business, the Society, at 12 o'clock noon, adjourned.)

It having been discovered that the name of Mr. Elihu Root, for President of the Society for the ensuing year, had been omitted through an inadvertence, from the recommendations of the Committee on Nominations, the Society was immediately reconvened and Dr. David Jayne Hill chosen to preside. Mr. Charles Cheney Hyde, for the Committee on Nominations, reported the name of Elihu Root for President of the Society for the ensuing year. There being no further nominations, the Recording Secretary was, upon motion duly made and seconded, instructed to cast a single ballot of the Society for Mr. Root for President. The Secretary cast the ballot and Mr. Root was unanimously declared reelected President for the ensuing year.

Whereupon the Society, at 12:10 o'clock P.M., adjourned.